APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/937,997	02/11/2002	Jae Hee So	98078-88003	8755

			EXAMINER
22807	7590	05/03/2005	JACOBS, LASHONDA T

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2157	

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/937,997	SO ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	LaShonda T. Jacobs	2157

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 February 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *4-35* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *4-35* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action is in response to Applicants' Amendment/Request for Reconsideration filed

on February 16, 2005. Claims 1-3 and 29-31 have been cancelled. Claims 4, 7, 9, 18, 25, 27 and

28 have been amended. Claims 4-35 are presented for further examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed
> in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for
> patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an
> international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this
> subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United
> States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2.   Claims 7-8 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Abir (U.S.

Pat. No. 6,738,827).

As per claim 7, Abir discloses in a web page accessing system connecting a client to a

specific web page on the network, a web page accessing system, comprising:

- a real name database storing matched Uniformed Resource Locator (URL) information

  and real names on a plurality of web pages (col. 6, lines 50-67);

- a web server when an access word input by the client is a real name searching the real

  name database and finding the corresponding URL information and <u>when the</u>

  <u>corresponding URL information using the real name is not stored in the real name</u>

  <u>database, searching and collecting various information including the real name from the</u>

web pages on the network using the real name as a search word, and providing the

information to the client, wherein the client includes a hook module when the client

checks an access word input event and the access word input event occurs providing the

input access word to the web server (col. 4, lines 23-41 and col. 6, lines50-67).

As per claim **8**, Abir further discloses:

- accessing banning database which stores English domain names on a plurality of the

  web pages to which access is to be banned and the web server when the access word

  input from the client is the English domain name and is stored in the access banning

  database bans the access to the web page corresponding to the access word (col. 5, lines

  38-61).

As per claim **27**, Abir discloses in a method for connecting a client to a corresponding web

page using a database storing matched Uniform Resource Locator (URL) information and real

names on the web pages on the network, a web page accessing method, comprising the steps of:

- determining whether an access word input by the client is the real name (col. 6, lines 50-

  67);

- searching the database and finding the URL information address corresponding to the

  real name when the access word is the real name (col. 6, lines 50-67); and

- connecting the client to the corresponding web page according to the URL information

  corresponding to the real name input by the client, wherein the method further

  comprises a step of searching and collecting various information including the real name

  from the web pages on the network using the real name as a search word, and providing

the information to the client in the case where the real name input by the client is not

stored in the database (col. 6, lines 50-67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims **4-6**, **9-26** and **28**, **32-35** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Abir in view of Tout (U.S. Pat. No. 6,182,148).

As per claim **4**, Abir in a web page accessing system connecting a client to a specific web

page on the network, a web page accessing system, comprising:

- a real name server, when an access word input from the client is the real name,

  searching the real name database using the real name, finding a corresponding IP

  address and providing the IP address to the client in order for the client to access the

  web page corresponding to one IP address (col. 6, lines 50-67; Abir discloses a user that

  can search the web server (real name server) in his/her own language (real names) and

  allows the server to translate and locate the web page for the user without using any

  English language to perform the search);

- an access database which stores access information including the IP address of the client

  which accesses the real name server (col. 7, lines 28-42); and

- a web server <u>which</u> connects the client to the corresponding web page according to <u>the</u>
  <u>URL information corresponding to the real name input by the client whether or not the</u>
  <u>IP address of the accessing client is stored in the access database, wherein the real name</u>
  <u>server, when another real name corresponds to the IP address corresponding to the real</u>
  <u>name input by the client provides the IP address of the web server to the client so that</u>
  <u>the client accesses the web server</u> (col. 6, lines 50-67; Abir discloses a user that can
  search the web server (real name server) in his/her own language (real names) and
  allows the server to translate and locate the web page for the user without using any
  English language to perform the search).

However, Abir does not explicitly disclose:

- <u>a database storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator</u>
  <u>(URL) information and real names on a plurality of web pages.</u>

Tout discloses a method and system for internationalizing domain names comprising:

- <u>a database storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator</u>
  <u>(URL) information and real names on a plurality of web pages</u> (col. 3, lines 59-65).

Given the teaching of Tout, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at
the time the invention was made to modify Abir by including a database with corresponding IP
addresses and other related domain information in order to obtain the corresponding international
domain name from IP address thereby allowing the server to accept international domain names
inputted by the user.

As per claim 5, Abir discloses:

- wherein the real name server when another real name corresponds to the IP address

  corresponding to the real name input by the client provides the IP address of the web

  server to the client and stores a first access information including the IP address of the

  client and the URL information corresponding to the real name input by the client in the

  access information database and the web server when the IP address of the accessing

  client is included in the first access information stored in the access information

  database connects the client to the corresponding web page according to the URL

  information included in the first access information (col. 6, lines 50-67; Abir discloses a

  user that can search the web server (real name server) in his/her own language (real

  names) and allows the server to translate and locate the web page for the user without

  using any English language to perform the search).

As per claim 6, Abir discloses:

- wherein the real name server when the real name input by the client is not stored in the

  real name database provides the IP address of the web server to the client and stores a

  second access information including the IP address of the client and the real name input

  by the client in the access information database and the system further comprises a

  search engine which searches and collects various information including the real name

  on a plurality of web pages on the network by using the real name included in the

  second access information as the search word when the IP address of the client is stored

  in the second access information of the access information database (col. 6, lines 50-67;

  Abir discloses a user that can search the web server (real name server) in his/her own

language (real names) and allows the server to translate and locate the web page for the user without using any English language to perform the search).

As per claim **9**, Abir discloses in a web page accessing system connecting a client to a specific web page on the network, a web page accessing system, comprising:

- a web server connecting the accessed client to the corresponding web page according to the URL information stored in the real name database (col. 4, lines 23-41); and

- a real name server when the access word input by the client is the real name providing the IP address of the web server so that the client accesses the web server, <u>wherein</u> the web server extracting the access word input by the real name server, searching the real name database using the real name to find the corresponding URL information and connecting the client to the corresponding web page according to the URL information, <u>and when the corresponding URL information using the real name is not stored in the real name database, searching and collecting various information including the real name from the web pages on the network using the real name as a search word, and providing the information to the client</u> (col. 6, lines 50-67; Abir discloses a user that can search the web server (real name server) in his/her own language (real names) and allows the server to translate and locate the web page for the user without using any English language to perform the search).

However, Abir does not explicitly disclose:

- a database storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator (URL) information and real names on a plurality of web pages.

Tout discloses a method and system for internationalizing domain names comprising:

- a database storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator

   (URL) information and real names on a plurality of web pages (col. 3, lines 59-65).

Given the teaching of Tout, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to modify Abir by including a database with corresponding IP

addresses and other related domain information in order to obtain the corresponding international

domain name from IP address thereby allowing the server to accept international domain names

inputted by the user.

As per claims **10**, **11** and **12**, Abir discloses:

- wherein when the access word input by the client comprises a dot character, the access

   word is determined to be the English domain name and when the access word input by

   the client does not comprise the dot character the access word is determined to be real

   name (col. 5, lines 37-61).

As per claims **13**, **14** and **15**, Abir discloses:

- wherein the real name comprises non-English languages and the English language (col.

   6, lines 37-50).

As per claim **16**, Abir discloses in a web page accessing system connecting to a client to a

specific web page on the network, a web page accessing system, comprising:

- a local name server, when an access word input from the client is a non-English real

   name, encoding the real name into an English data format and outputting the encoded

   real name and when the access word is the English domain name, outputting the input

   English domain name without any changes (col. 5, lines 37-61 and col. 6, lines 14-31).

However, Abir does not explicitly disclose:

- a real name server providing an Internet Protocol (IP) address corresponding to the real name encoded with the English data format; and

- an English domain name server providing the IP address corresponding to the English domain name and the local name server providing the IP address provided by the real name server or the English domain name server in order for the client to access the web page having the IP address.

Tout discloses a method and system for internationalizing domain names comprising:

- a real name server providing an Internet Protocol (IP) address corresponding to the real name encoded with the English data format (col. 3, lines 59-65); and

- an English domain name server providing the IP address corresponding to the English domain name and the local name server providing the IP address provided by the real name server or the English domain name server in order for the client to access the web page having the IP address (col. 4, lines 20-30 and col. 5, lines 19-40).

Given the teaching of Tout, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Abir by including an English domain name server with corresponding IP addresses and other related domain information in order to obtain the corresponding international domain name from IP address thereby allowing the server to accept international domain names inputted by the user.

As per claims **18**, **19**, **20** and **21**, Abir discloses in a web page accessing system connecting a client to a specific web page on the network, a web page accessing system, comprising:

- a real name server, when an access word input from the client is the real name, searching the real name database using the real name, finding a corresponding IP

address, and providing the IP address to the client in order for the client to access the

web page corresponding to the IP address, wherein the real name server comprises a

hierarchical real name server which processes a hierarchical real name including one or

more keywords and provides the corresponding IP address (col. 6, lines 50-67); and

- a single real name server which processes a single real name including one or more

  keyword and provides the corresponding IP address (col. 6, lines 50-67).

However, Abir does not explicitly disclose:

- a database storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator

  (URL) information, and real names on a plurality of web pages.

Tout discloses a method and system for internationalizing domain names comprising:

- a database storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator

  (URL) information, and real names on a plurality of web pages (col. 3, lines 59-65).

Given the teaching of Tout, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to modify Abir by including a database with corresponding IP

addresses and other related domain information in order to obtain the corresponding international

domain name from IP address thereby allowing the server to accept international domain names

inputted by the user.

As per claim 22, Abir discloses:

- wherein the hierarchical real name includes one or more keywords divided by the dot

  character (col. 5, lines 37-61).

As per claims 23 and 24, Abir discloses:

- wherein the case where the real name which is positioned at the rightmost or leftmost position of the keywords of the hierarchical real name is set to be an upper domain name, the hierarchical real name server sequentially processes the real names from the uppermost domain name and provides the IP address corresponding to the leftmost or rightmost positioned keyword (col. 4, lines 23-41).

As per claim **25**, Abir discloses in a method for connecting a client to a corresponding web page using a database storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator (URL) information and real names on the web pages on the network, a web page accessing system method, comprising the steps of:

- determining whether an access word input by the client is the real name (col. 6, lines 14-31).

However, Abir does not explicitly disclose:

- searching the database and finding the IP address corresponding to the real name when the access word is the real name; and

- providing the IP address to the client so that the client accesses the web page corresponding to the IP address , <u>wherein the method further comprises the step of searching and collecting various information including the real name from the web pages on the network using the real name as a search word, and providing the information to the client in the case where the real name input by the client is not stored in the database.</u>

Tout discloses a method and system for internationalizing domain names comprising:

- searching the database and finding the IP address corresponding to the real name when the access word is the real name (col. 3, lines 53-65); and

- providing the IP address to the client so that the client accesses the web page corresponding to the IP address , wherein the method further comprises the step of searching and collecting various information including the real name from the web pages on the network using the real name as a search word, and providing the information to the client in the case where the real name input by the client is not stored in the database (col. 4, lines 20-30 and col. 5, lines 19-40).

Given the teaching of Tout, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Abir by including a database with corresponding IP addresses and other related domain information in order to obtain the corresponding international domain name from IP address thereby allowing the server to accept international domain names inputted by the user.

As per claim **26**, Abir further discloses:

- a step of connecting the client to the corresponding web page according to the URL information input by the client in the case where another real name corresponds to the IP address corresponding to the real name input by the client (col. 6, lines 50-67).

As per claim **28**, Abir discloses in a web page accessing method of a system comprising:

- the web server extracting the access word input to the real name server by the client when the client is accessed (col. 6, lines 50-67);

- searching the real name database and finding the URL information corresponding to the real name in the case where the extracted access word is the real name (col. 6, lines 50-67); and

- connecting the client to the corresponding web page according to the URL information, wherein the method further comprises a step of searching and collecting various information including the real name from the web pages on the network using the real name as a search word, and providing the information to the client in the case where the real name input by the client is not stored in the database (col. 6, lines 50-67).

However, Abir does not explicitly disclose:

- a real name database for storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator (URL) information and real names on the web pages on the network; a real name server providing the IP address to clients; and a web server connecting the client to a specific web page;

a web page accessing method comprising the steps of:

- the real name server providing the IP address of the web server to the client when the access word input by the client is the real name.

Tout discloses a method and system for internationalizing domain names comprising:

- a real name database for storing matched Internet Protocol (IP) addresses, Uniform Resource Locator (URL) information and real names on the web pages on the network; a real name server providing the IP address to clients; and a web server connecting the client to a specific web page (col. 3, lines 59-65);

a web page accessing method comprising the steps of:

- the real name server providing the IP address of the web server to the client when the access word input by the client is the real name (col. 5, lines 19-38).

Given the teaching of Tout, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Abir by including a database with corresponding IP addresses and other related domain information in order to obtain the corresponding international domain name from IP address thereby allowing the server to accept international domain names inputted by the user.

As per claim **32**, Abir discloses in a method for connecting a client to a corresponding web page using a real name server and an English domain name server providing corresponding Internet Protocol (IP) addresses corresponding to the web pages on the network by processing non-English real names and English domain names, a web page accessing method, comprising the steps of:

- determining whether an access word input from the client is the non-English real name or the English domain name (col. 5, lines 37-61 and col. 6, lines 14-31);

- encoding the real name with an English data format when the access word is the real name (col. 5, lines 37-61 and col. 6, lines 50-65).

However, Abir does not explicitly disclose:

- providing the encoded real name to the real name server to request a corresponding IP address;

- providing the English domain name to the English domain name server to request a corresponding IP address when the access word is the English domain name; and

- providing the IP address provided by the real name server or the English domain name
  server to the client so that the client accesses the web page corresponding to the IP
  address.

Tout discloses a method and system for internationalizing domain names comprising:

- providing the encoded real name to the real name server to request a corresponding IP
  address (col. 3, lines 53-65);

- providing the English domain name to the English domain name server to request a
  corresponding IP address when the access word is the English domain name (col. 4,
  lines 20-30); and

- providing the IP address provided by the real name server or the English domain name
  server to the client so that the client accesses the web page corresponding to the IP
  address (col. 4, lines 20-30 and col. 5, lines 19-40).

Given the teaching of Tout, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at
the time the invention was made to modify Abir by including a database with corresponding IP
addresses and other related domain information in order to obtain the corresponding international
domain name from IP address thereby allowing the server to accept international domain names
inputted by the user.

As per claims **17** and **33**, Abir discloses:

- wherein the input access word is represented as eight bits and the most significant bit
  (MSB) is '1', the access word is determined to the real name and wherein when the
  input access word is represented as eight bits and the most significant bit (MSB) is '0',
  the access word is determined to be the English domain name (col. 4, lines 23-41).

As per claims **34** and **35**, Abir further discloses:

- a step of sequentially processing the keywords of the hierarchical real name from the keyword positioned at the rightmost or leftmost position and providing the IP address corresponding to the leftmost or the rightmost positioned keyword of the keywords to the client, in the case where the access word input by the client is a hierarchical real name comprising one or more keywords and the keyword is divided by a dot character (col. 4, lines 23-41).

Response to Arguments

5.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 4-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

   U.S. Pat. No. 6,009,459 to Belfiore et al

   U.S. Pat. No. 6,574,655 to Libert et al

   U.S. Pat. No. 5,907,680 to Nielsen

   U.S. Pat. No. 5,892,919 to Nielsen

   U.S. Pat. No. 6,418,402 to King et al

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LaShonda T Jacobs whose telephone number is 571-272-4004. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 A.M.-5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on 571-272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LaShonda T Jacobs
Examiner
Art Unit 2157

ltj
April 28, 2005

ARIO ETIENNE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100